

Weather Forecast

Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature today; tomorrow mostly cloudy, possibly occasional rain. Temperatures yesterday—Highest, 51, at 1 p.m.; lowest, 40, at 5 a.m. Full report on page A-2.

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

No. 1,760—No. 34,557.

Entered as second class matter post office, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 11, 1938—150 PAGES.

FIVE CENTS
IN WASHINGTON AND SUBURBS
TEN CENTS
ELSEWHERE

Argentina and Peru Join Hull In Proclaiming Need of Front To Repulse Foreign Invasion

Delegates Applaud Plea; Resolution Is Likely

BACKGROUND—Events of last five years have forced nations of the Western Hemisphere to look to themselves for assurance of peace and have shaped the agenda of the Eighth Pan-American Conference, at Lima, Peru. Chief topics to be discussed are continental defense and perfection of present inter-American peace machinery by means of an American League of Nations and an inter-American court of justice.

(Text of Secretary Hull's speech will be found on page A-18.)

By ANDRUE BERDING,

Associated Press Foreign Correspondent. LIMA, Peru, Dec. 10.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull and the foreign ministers of Peru and Argentina proclaimed to the Pan-American Conference tonight the need for a common front of the Americas against foreign military or political invasion.

The loudest applause from delegates came when the three keynote speakers mentioned this point—indicating that some form of resolution declaring a common Pan-American defense against outside aggression would be acceptable to the 21-nation conference.

Mr. Hull declared: "There must not be a shadow of doubt anywhere as to the determination of the American nations not to permit invasion of this hemisphere by the forces of any power or any possible combination of powers."

In almost the same phraseology he referred to the political activities of foreign powers. He warned that "mankind is tragically confronted once more by the alternatives of freedom or serfdom, of order or anarchy, of progress or retrogression, of civilization or barbarism."

"Must Resist Every Danger." Dr. Jose Maria Cantillo, Argentine foreign minister, said that each and every American nation must be ready to prove itself "in the face of any danger which, coming from any quarter, might menace the independence or sovereignty of any state in this part of the world."

Dr. Carlos Concha, Peruvian foreign minister and permanent president of the conference, voiced a hope that the Western Hemisphere would become so united that aggression against any of the Americas would affect the essential interests of all.

Telling his listeners that an "omnious shadow falls athwart our own hemisphere," Mr. Hull said each American nation had to decide for itself what measures to take to protect its share of common interest and responsibility.

But as far as the United States is concerned, Mr. Hull said, "let no one doubt for a moment that, so long as the possibility of armed challenge exists, the United States will maintain adequate defensive military, naval and air establishments."

Two Other Keynote Speeches. The white-haired Secretary of State spoke following keynote speeches by Dr. Cantillo and Dr. Concha, who is permanent president of the conference.

The speeches were the only formal business before the conference as a whole. Every corridor of the ornate marble floor of Representatives, the conference place, was a scene of bustling activity, however, through the day.

The Steering Committee met and decided the conference should close December 27 and approved for consideration a Cuban resolution against "racial persecution" and decided to be circulated among the delegates.

Mexican and Argentine delegates were working behind the scenes to formulate a definite proposal for mediation of the Spanish civil war. They hoped to get unanimous approval of it before the measure would be submitted in resolution form.

Cantillo told the delegates that all American nations were ready to maintain a common front against any menace to the independence and sovereignty of any of them. Cantillo formerly was Argentina's Ambassador to Italy and a delegate to the League of Nations.

"Cannot Doubt Solidarity." "American solidarity is a fact which no one can doubt," he said. "Each and every one of us is disposed to maintain and give proof of this solidarity in the face of any danger whatsoever which, coming from any quarter, might menace the independence or sovereignty of any state of this part of the world."

Cantillo spoke in reply to Concha. (See LIMA, Page A-19.)

'The Holy Terror'

H. G. Wells' fantastic story of the man who became dictator of the world. Starts today on Page A-2.

Smashing the Spy Ring

Leon G. Turrou, ex-G-man who broke the Nazi espionage service in the United States, tells how he and other F. B. I. agents rounded up the evidence that convicted three and sent others fleeing out of the United States.

The Evening Star

Tuesday, December 13

Roosevelt Offers Estate to U. S. For Repository

Building Projected At Hyde Park to House Papers

President Roosevelt will turn over to the Government all records and private papers of his service in the White House and throughout his previous years in public office and provide on the family estate at Hyde Park, N. Y., land for a building to store these archives for future generations.

This the President revealed last night at an unscheduled press conference which he held in his study in the living quarters of the White House.

With the land for the archives repository will go to the Government, on Mr. Roosevelt's death, the family home and surrounding grounds, 100 acres in all, land which has been in the family since shortly after the Revolutionary War.

The announcement followed a luncheon at which 18 historians, writers and personal friends were guests of the President. This group will form an advisory council to plan the project and launch a campaign to finance it through public subscription. Mr. Roosevelt revealed that he will contribute toward it all the money he has derived from writings which he has sold since he took office, after taxes on these funds have been deducted.

First Such Plan Attempted. The historians who attended the luncheon agreed that this would be the first time in American history the complete collection of original documents covering a presidential administration had been given to the Government for its future historical value.

This huge accumulation of source material has been catalogued and made available to students. It will constitute a definitive record of an American era, they pointed out.

The gift of the Roosevelt family home to the Government after the president's death has been approved by his mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, who now owns the property. It was disclosed. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt regard Hyde Park place as their summer home, but often visit it for week ends or longer periods at other seasons.

About 35 reporters attended the special press conference, and some of them said that the President's interest at this time in the preservation of all his records of his two administrations indicated he had not thought of a third term. But this was not discussed.

The President merely said he had been considering the plan for three years and wanted to see it put under way.

Collection Dates From 1910. In a prepared statement which he read to the newspapermen, the President said that since 1910 he had carefully preserved all correspondence, papers, books and other data pertaining to the various public offices he has held.

"These years," he pointed out, "cover my service of nearly three years in the New York State Senate, seven and one-half years as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, including the World War period and two trips to Europe; my business and legal correspondence; much political material between 1920 and 1928, including my campaign for Vice President; the 1924 convention and the 1928 convention; my campaign for Governor in 1930 and 1931; all my personal papers as Governor of New York, 1929-1933; the campaigns for the presidency, 1932 and 1936, and all of my presidential papers from March 4, 1933, to date."

"Because these papers relate to so many periods and activities which are not connected with my service in the Federal Government, I do not wish to break them up, and I want to preserve them in the National Archives and dividing the rest between the State of New York Archives, the New York State Historical Society, the Dutchess County Historical Society, the Harvard College Library, etc., etc."

The President also explained that he wanted the collection placed near his Hyde Park home, so that during his lifetime he could assist in annotating and cataloging the material with which he is so familiar.

It was, therefore, his thought "that funds can be raised for the erection of a separate, modern, fireproof building to be built near the place."

(See ROOSEVELT, Page A-11.)

Citizens' Federation Oppose Corporate Income Tax

Also Votes Against Retail Sales Levy, but Has No Substitutes

The Federation of Citizens' Associations last night recorded its opposition to the proposals advanced by the Citizens' Tax Advisory Committee for a corporation net income tax and a combination levy consisting of a non-salary, non-wage personal net income tax and a retail sales tax.

Acting at a special meeting called by President L. A. Carruthers to complete action on the Advisory Committee's suggested tax program, the Federation also voted against a proposal for a graduated local income tax applying to all persons and corporations residing, doing business or receiving income in the District.

Later in the meeting, however, for some reason which no delegate attempted to explain—the Federation refused by a vote of 28 to 26 to support a motion that the organization go on record as opposed to imposition of any form of local income tax at this time.

Has No Substitute. After voting down the Advisory Committee's suggested corporation net income tax and combination levy during the course of three and a half hours of discussion, the Federation members admitted that they had no substitute tax proposals to offer at the present time.

To correct what he termed a "quagmire" situation in the Federation's tax program, Wilbur S. Fish suggested that the Fiscal Affairs Committee be authorized to make a further study of possible tax measures and report back to the Federation as soon as possible. This was granted by unanimous vote.

The Fiscal Affairs Committee had recommended that the Federation support the Advisory Committee's suggestion for a corporation net income tax, but had amended the plan to exempt the four major utilities and any non-profit corporation exempted by law from paying Federal corporation net income taxes in the District.

Recommendation Is Defeated. The recommendation was defeated by a vote of 33 to 22, however, immediately after the proposed graduated income tax on persons and corporations was lost by a vote of 34 to 28. This latter plan was advanced as a substitute for the corporation tax.

(See FEDERATION, Page A-3.)

James Roosevelt Visits Sister in Seattle

By the Associated Press. SEATTLE, Dec. 10.—James Roosevelt, son of the President, came here tonight for a visit with his sister, Mrs. John Boettiger.

"I'm out of politics now," he said. "I'm not planning to run for public office. He recently resigned as secretary to his father and several days ago became vice president of Samuel Goldwyn, Inc., in Hollywood."

He said he would leave for plane tomorrow for the East.

Plans Complete for Christmas Campaign Shows Saturday

Gift for Needy Child Will Serve as Ticket To Morning Movie Performance

Make a date to see a movie next Saturday morning, presenting at the ticket window a new toy or new article of clothing which will find its way into the stocking of some needy child in Washington on Christmas, a stocking which might otherwise be empty.

All the Warner Bros. theaters in Washington will open their doors early for the people who take this way to distribute Christmas cheer through The Star-Warner Bros.-N. B. C. Christmas campaign. The Earle and Metropolitan shows will start at 10 a.m. and all others at 9 a.m.

Programs are very much worth-seeing attractions, contributed through the courtesy of local distributors. If you can't come yourself, send your children or a contribution.

The Christmas matinee will be preceded by daily activities this week on behalf of the campaign, notably the Shoreham toy ball next Friday night, when a gift to the poor will take the place of the cover charge and a very special floor show will entertain the customers. Santa Claus himself will be present as guest of honor.

Arthur Murray, who is said to have taught more people how to dance than any one in America, is coming from New York especially for the ball, and with six of his best dancers will present the "Minuet in Jazz," featuring Ted Norman and Harriet Kronke.

Frank Craven, noted Broadway actor, starred in the current show at the National Theater, will be present.

Others to divert the Shoreham (See YULE CAMPAIGN, Page A-3.)



AN OLD WARNING IN NEW FORM.

Advertising on Radio Must Be Limited, Wheeler Warns

Says Congress May Act Unless Industry Cuts Time Voluntarily

Congress may limit the amount of advertising on radio programs unless the industry reduces it voluntarily, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana told the Federal Communications Bar Association at its annual banquet at the Raleigh Hotel last night.

He also told them that highly commercial programs were no greater evil than the propaganda foisted on the listening public by governmental agencies under the guise of educational programs, but which were in reality designed to effect greater appropriations and increased personnel.

He took a decided stand against proposed super-power stations, warning that they undoubtedly would result in a monopoly of the air, to be followed by a demand for Government ownership. And, he added, such a step might go further and threaten the democracy of the country, through its control by some future President who might desire to perpetuate himself in office.

He told the radio lawyers that there was a question in his mind whether Mussolini, Hitler or Stalin would have been successful in their respective rises to power if they had not had absolute control of the radio.

Urges Regulation of Clients.

Senator Wheeler told the lawyers that they should see not only that the commission functions in a fair and square manner, but that they should see to the regulation of their own radio clients to the end that the preservation of democracy would be the least possible regulation by Congress. Unless this is done, he warned, there is going to be a demand for Government ownership of the radio, and he added that the American people will rue the day when that time comes. He said that he could not caution the radio industry too much along that particular line.

Discusses Radio in Democracy. Senator Wheeler digressed from his prepared address to discuss the part which he said radio would play in the preservation of democracy in this country. He said he didn't believe democracy is a failure here and the way to prove it was to make it work. The way to make it work is to preserve the right for the views of all sides of an issue to be presented over the radio. No radio station, he said, has the right to present only one side of an issue.

He took a rap at radio commentators who day after day and week after week present what he described as one side of issues. If the people are going to hear the views of one commentator, then there should be commentators to tell the other side, he said, adding that the town hall idea should be enlarged by every station in America.

Senator Wheeler said that he realized that radio stations must have income from advertising, but he added that it was his sincere belief that there is entirely too much radio time consumed by commercial advertising. When, he continued, six or seven minutes of a 15-minute program are devoted to commercial announcements, the effectiveness is greatly reduced, and the program is definitely in bad form. Limited advertising will attract more people to radio programs and there will be

(See RADIO, Page A-12.)

'Twister' Razes Hennyry, Killing One, Injuring 3

By the Associated Press. WRENTHAM, Mass., Dec. 10.—A sudden "twister" blew down a four-story, 360-foot henhouse here today on what reputedly is New England's largest poultry farm, killing one carpen-ter and injuring three others seriously.

Eight other men suffered cuts and bruises as they fell among crashing timbers. The new building was to replace one destroyed in the September 21 hurricane.

Paul Bedez, 45, of Woonsocket, R. I., died in the wreckage in which he was pinned by a large beam.

Radio Programs, Page F-3

Complete Index, Page A-2

Cotton Quotas Voted; Tobacco, Rice in Doubt

Top-Heavy Majorities Favor Continuation of Program for Staple

BACKGROUND—Marketing quota system, among New Deal efforts to keep farm prices at reasonable level, has drawn much criticism, especially from proponents of "domestic-allotment" plan, allowing unlimited production and encouraging foreign "dumping" for surpluses.

By the Associated Press.

The New Deal scored one victory and an apparent defeat tonight in farmer referenda on proposals that the Federal Government be given power to regulate sales of the 1939 cotton and flue-cured tobacco crops.

By top-heavy majorities, cotton farmers voted to continue in operation marketing quotas which were invoked this year to keep price-burdening surpluses off the market.

The vote on tobacco quotas lagged so far behind the required 66 2/3 per cent majority required that referendum officials held little hope for a favorable outcome.

Incomplete and unofficial returns from 888 of the approximately 1,020 counties in 19 States where cotton farmers balloted gave: For quotas, 940,009, and against, about 177,837.

This vote gave a percentage of 84.3 in favor of the control system, compared with 92 per cent cast at the referendum in March for quotas on this year's crop.

With about three-fourths of the expected vote reported, returns from the six flue-cured tobacco producing States gave: For quotas, 130,372, and against, 98,558. This gave a percentage of 56.6. More than 10 per cent short of the necessary margin.

This year's tobacco quotas were approved by a majority of 86 per cent.

Early and inconclusive returns from a referendum on rice quotas showed the control proposal considerably behind the necessary vote.

Legislative Plans Launched.

Administration farm officials hailed the cotton results as indicating that producers of the Southland's big crop favored continuance of the present crop-control law. On the basis of latest returns, they prepared to launch a vigorous campaign against substitute plans expected to be presented to the new Congress.

A. A. officials said approval of the proposals would place the administration in a strong position to insist that Congress do little with existing farm legislation, except to re-enact processing taxes to provide more funds for benefit payments.

Rejection of marketing quotas, coming a month after New Deal election losses in the Midwestern farm belt, would put the administration in a position where it might be forced to accept major changes in policy, these officials said.

Leaders Watch Referenda.

Watching the referenda closely were such congressional farm leaders as Chairman Jones of the House Agriculture Committee and Senator Lee, Democrat, of Oklahoma, advocate of a substitute "domestic allotment" farm policy that would abolish production and marketing controls and allow farmers to raise all they desired. This policy would pledge growers a fixed price or income on crops consumed in this country. The surplus would be sold abroad at world prices.

The Oklahoma intended to push his proposal regardless of the outcome of the referenda, but he and his supporters agreed that rejection of quotas would be construed generally as indicating a desire of farmers for a change in agricultural policy.

Growers Would Be Restricted.

If quotas were approved, cotton growers would be restricted to the sale of cotton produced on 27,500,000 acres to be allotted to them on the basis of a formula prescribed by the farm law.

The rice quota would be 11,740,000 barrels, and the flue-cured tobacco quota would be 754,200,000 pounds. Sales in excess of quotas would be (See CROP CONTROL, Page A-7.)

Cotton Vote

940,009 Favor Quotas; 117,837 Against

A tabulation of the farmer vote at 8 a.m., Eastern standard time, today, comprising about three-fourths of the expected total in yesterday's cotton marketing quota referendum, showed:

| State | For. | Against. |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| Alabama | 164,799 | 15,965 |
| Arkansas | 900 | 4,737 |
| California | 8,087 | 5,802 |
| Florida | 1,087 | 778 |
| Georgia | 4,537 | 1,117 |
| Illinois | 86,940 | 23,762 |
| Kansas | 183 | 55 |
| Kentucky | 1,135 | 299 |
| Louisiana | 73,614 | 4,737 |
| Mississippi | 158,623 | 10,000 |
| Missouri | 8,181 | 1,287 |
| New Mexico | 1,346 | 530 |
| North Carolina | 74,230 | 39,824 |
| Oklahoma | 27,744 | 13,694 |
| South Carolina | 71,402 | 9,731 |
| Tennessee | 41,643 | 6,785 |
| Texas | 134,472 | 41,717 |
| Virginia | 3,972 | 1,631 |
| Totals | 940,009 | 177,837 |